FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, COR. Plumber, Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter, 53 GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION, Banking House, 19 Madison street, R. M. Avery, Cashier. John C, Lanier. Pres't. GRACE CHURCH (EPISCOPAL), HER-

GUMBINGER; J., DEALER IN SPECTA-HEATH, LEWIS & FRAZER, ATTOR HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY 17 Madison st., S. B. Williamson, Pres' INSURANCE. - LINDSEY & VREDEN BURGH, Agents, 11 Madison Street. 150 K RAUS & CO., DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, etc., 213 Main street, near cor. of Adams.

L OWENSTEIN, B. & BROS., DRY GOODS, corner Jefferson and Main streets.

OEWENSTINE, J. H. & BROS., DR. Goods, 231 Main street, Clay Building. 1TTLETON & CO., INSURANCE AG'TS, 22 Madison street. MADAME ANNA, FORTUNE-TELLER, McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS, UNDER-takers, 300 Second street.

MEMPHIS & OHIO RAILROAD DEPOT, bead of Main street. MOORE & WEST, INSURANCE AG'TS, N. W. cor. Main and Madison sts. PICKET, ED. BURKE, ATTORNEY AT Law and Solicitor in Bankruotey. Office, No. 5 Courthouse, cer. Union and Second sts. PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF-fice, 16 Madison street,

PACKER, H. B. DEALER IN PITTS-burg coal, No. 233% Main st. PAINT STORE, PAINTERS' MATERI-POLICE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, No. POSTOFFICE, COR. JEFFERSON AND Third streets, R. C. Gist, Postmaster.

RANKIN, STURGIS & CO., FRUIT PRE-ROBESON, SNEED & CO., DEALERS IN ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., AUC-RUSSELL, GROVE & CO., GAYOSO PLA-

SCHUMM, JOHN, CABINET-MAKER, NO.
S 26 Union street. Show-cases always on hand
and for sale cheap for cash.
90-† SECOND PRESENTERIAN CHURCH, ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH (CATHOLIC)

ST. PETER'S CHURCH (CATHOLIC), COR. ST. MARY'S GERMAN CHURCH (CAT ... ST. LAZARUS CHURCH (EPISCOPAL), Madison street, east of Third. ST. MANY'S CHURCH (EPISCOPAL), Poplar street, near Alabama,

Tobacco AND CIGARS—A LARGE AND Superior at ek at Thurmond, Foster&Co.'s Tobacconists, 7 Monroe street. VENABLE SAW MILL, ON WOLF RIV-

W HITMORE & CO., STEAM JOB PRIN-ters, 13 Madison street. YEOMANS, S. P., ATTORNEY, OFFICE (with Wright & McKissick), Kit Williams 9.4

STAR SHUTTLESE WING MACHINE



PRICE-825, 835, 840, 850 and 8100,

PATENTED MARCH 12rs AND NOVEM-ber 19th, 1867. The stitch is alike on both sides, and

WILL NOT RIP OR UNRAVEL.

It combines S'mplicity, Durability and Beauty, and fully warranted for three years.

M. M. BEACH & CO., Gen'l Ag'ts,
294 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

65 Agents Wanted.

vi-41

DR. C. L. BLATE. DR. J. C. HARRIS.

HARRIS & BLAIR,

DENTISTS,

No. 217, corner Second and Adams Streets, ADAMS BLOCK.

MEMPHIS. - - - TENN 96-1

No. 2486-In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee-Catherine Cleary, for self and as administratrix, etc., vs. John A. Dickinson

administratity, etc., vs. John A. Dickinson et al.

IT APPEARING FROM AFFIDAVIT IN this cause that the defendent, Jno. A. Dickinson, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that he make his appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in March, 1888, and plead, answer or demur to compisinant's bill, or the same will be tas en for confessed as to him, and set for bearing or parte; and that a copy of his order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Puntic Ledger.

A Copy—Aftest:

A A ALSTON, Clerk and Master.

By R. J. BLACK, D. C. and M.

HALLEY & WARRINGTON, Soliciture for complainant.

D. MININGTHATOR'S FINAL SETTLE-

Hallen & Warrington, Solicities for complainant.

ADMINISTRATOR'S FINAL SETTLE—meet in County Court of Sheller county. To the heirs and creditors of Michael Hesse, deceased, Notice is hereby given that I have flied my settlement of the estate of Michael Hesse, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the February term, 1856, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month, in the Courthouse in the city of Membels.

Approved December 17, 1867.

JOHN LOASUE, Clerk.

PURLIC



LEDGE Fifteen Cents Per Week.

VOL. V.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1868.

PUBLIC LEDGER.

By Whitmore & Co.

PUBLISHED

EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY,

E. WHITMORE AND F. A. TYLER.

Under the firm name of

WHITMORE & CO.,

No. 13 Madison Street,

The Public Lenger is served to City subscri-bers by faithful carriers at FIFTERN CENTS per week, payable weekly to the carriers. By mail (in advance): One year, \$5; six months, \$4; three months, \$2; one month, 75

nonta, ext three monate, ext ents, exts, wats,
Newsdealers supplied at 2% cents per copy.
Communications upon subjects of general inerest to the public are at all times acceptable.
Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: First Insertion \$1 00 per square subsequent Insertions 50 0 "
For One Week 3 00 "
For Two Week 4 59 "
For Two Weeks 6 00 "
For One Month 7 50 "

Displayed advertisements will be charged ac-ording to the SPACE occupied, at above rates— here being twelve lines of solid type to the Displayed advertisent and the property of the space occupied, at above rates—there being twelve lines of solid type to the inch.

Notices in local column inserted for twenty cents per line for each insertion.

Special Notices inserted for ten cents per line for each insertion.

To regular advertisers we offer superior inducements, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their favors.

All advertisements should be marked the specific length of time they are to be published. If not so marked, they will be inserted for one month and charged accordingly.

Advertisements published at intervals will be charged One Dollar per square for each insertion.

All bills for advertising are, due when con-tracted and payable on demand.

33. All letters, whether upon business or otherwise, must be addressed to WHITMORIE & CO., Publishers and Propriets

Mose than 250 families are supported by charity in Trenton, N. J., now that the factories have stopped.

THE Paterson locoractive builders have an order from the Union Pacific railroad for fifty locomotives-

A YEAST is for sale in London, ten pounds of which will convert 1700 sacks of flour into 7,344,000 penny buns-

In comparison with the previous year, the London Times has lost over 5000 subscribers and \$30,000 in its profits.

Two illicit distilleries near Wilmingon, Delaware (one a very large one), have been seized, and five men arrested.

Among the one hundred and forty convicts in the State penitentiary of South Carolina there are eight negro preachers.

PRAIRIE chickens are so numerous in lows that they are knocked down by the huntsmen with sticks and bagged by

physicians,

A woway named Theana Amburst is now under arrest in Detroit, upon the charge of having put her infant child in stove, burning it alive.

ANNUAL reports submitted to the New York Historical Society, show that the number of members is 6226. There are in the library 35,000 volumes and 20,000 manuscripts.

In the great New Year's burlesque at the Porte St. Martin Theater there appears a battalion of female Papal Zonaves, who are always greeted with shouts of laughter.

The Princess of Wales had so far recovered her health as to be able on Christmas day to proceed to the pretty little church in the park at Sandringham, for the first time since her illness.

THE sales of wholesale and retail dealers, auctioneers and commercial brokers in New York State during the year 1867 amount to \$5,116,981,130, of which sales amounting to \$3,313,618,058 were effected in New York city-

THE Western Musical World says: One evening, at a social gathering, a young lady played a piece of music consisting of twenty-four pages. A gentleman, referring to it next day, said they were furnished with music by the quire."

THE aggregate length of all the railroads in the United States at the close of the year 1867 was 38,605,081 miles, the aggregate cost of the same, with equipments, being \$1,654,050,799. Over the aggregate for 1866 this shows an increase in the number of miles of 1,709,055, and on the cost of \$61,586,714.

Some of the results of the census taken throughout Germany, on the 3d of December, 1867, have already been pubished. Breslau has now a population of 181,278, an increase of 25,000 over the census of 1864; Erfurt, 40,555; Cologne, 117,516; Eberfel, 68,000; Aix-la-Chapelle, 68,000; Leipzig, 91,568; Nuremburg, 74,798; Dusseldorf, 62,806; Essen, 40,430; Wurzberg, 41,606; Osnabruch, 19.574.

DEATH has been busy within ten years past among the more renowned painters of France. Within that time eleven have gone their ways, namely: Ary Scheffer, Delaroche, Delacroix, Decamps, Benouville, Cogniet, Flandrin, Jardin, Troyen, Horace Vernet and Ingres. To this list we have now to add a twelfth name-that of Rousseau, a painter who found his inspirations in the forest of Fontainebleau, and whose funeral has lately taken place amid the scenery he loved so well. | cent little pleasure.

Judge Thurman.

This distinguished gentleman made a political speech a few days since at Mansfield, Ohio, in behalf of the Democratic candidate for Congress, in which he refers to

BONDS AND GREENBACES.

I say to you now, my friends, as I had the honor of saying to you back of the courthouse last September, you must refuse to pay the bonded debt of this Government in any other way than as you agreed to pay it. Where you agreed to pay it in gold. That is a very small matter. There is gold enough in the Treasury now to pay almost every single bond payable in gold. But as to these five-twenty bonds, amounting to these five-twenty bonds, amounting to about two thousand millions, it is simple impudence in any man to pretend that this Government ever promised to pay their principal in gold. The interest we did promise to pay in gold, but the principal never in any thing but what is the legal tender of the country. There is not a man who has pointed out a statute that promises the five twenty bond-holder that he shall be principal in gold by he shall be paid his principal in gold. He bought his bonds with greenbacks when greenbacks were worth not more than thirty-three or forty cents on the dollar in gold; and it is simple impudence on his part to say, "I gave forty cents for these bonds, but the Government shall simple and the green that the green that the green the same that the green ment shall give me a hundred."

We will be just, and a nation is just when it fulfills its promises. I say, then, that we must cut off nearly one hundred and seventy millions of this burden that annually rests upon us in the shape of annually rests upon us in the same of interest, by paying these bonds in the legal tender of the country. Upon that subject I see that General Beatty is obliged to partially agree with us, and he concludes that it is not safe to say that these bonds are to be paid in gold, and, therefore, in his speech at Caledonia he comes out on the greenback side. But what does he say? If I recollect right he says that the Democrats want to issue two thousand millions of greenbacks

Now, I never had the pleasure of see-ing General Beatty. I dare say he is a very truthful man—I must say he is a very ignorant man to make such an accusation against the Democratic party The Democratic party has never pro-posed to pay these bonds by the issue of posed to pay these bonds by the issue of two thousand millions of greenbacks, in-stanter. They could not do that, accord-ing to the face of the bonds. The bonds were issued in series, and they cap only be paid as they mature. No, the Democratic party is a wise party, and will act with wisdom in this matter, and will take the bonds up in the currency with which they were bought, and the only currency in which we promised to pay them, and will take them up in such wise that there shall be no such disastrous inflation of the currency as to unsettle values or disturb the business of

the country.

We are perfectly competent to that task; and our friend General Beatty will find it totally impossible to impose upon the intelligent people of this district any such story that we are going to make shinplasters plentier than the leaves of the forest when the autumn frosts cause the leaves to fall. That is all a rhetori-cal figure of the General's. That won't We understand what we are about. the amount of the currency of the country.

"J. N." Turns Prophet-

The "immortal J. N." prophesies that Thad. Stevens will die in his bed in Washington City, on the 12th of February, 1868, perfectly happy, but the ne-groes and whites will have a bloody fight at his burial.

Ulysses Grant will be thrown from his buggy on Maryland avenue, on the morning of March 1st, 1868, about 11 o'clock. His cigar will be driven down his throat, and a portion of it enter his lungs, developing a disease from which he will never recover. He will never be President; Andrew Johnson will, but he will not long survive his re election.

About dusk, on the 25th of July, 1868,

Horace Greeley will be attacked near the corner of Hudson street, by an armed who will inflict serious wounds apon his head and face, including a severe gash in his right groin. He will recover, but will disappear in 1868, and never more be heard of.

Salmon P. Chase will perish at sea, on his way to Savannah, some time in the spring of the present year. The Republican party will regret his loss even more

than Grant's. Before the year 1870 Charles Sumner will be driven from this country; and after many years of exile in Africa, will return to Boston, where he will die at a great age. After his death a temple will be erected to his memory, and he will be worshipped as the god of beauty,

purity and courage.
September 10, 1868.—The hones of A.
Lincoln will this night be removed secretly to England, for safety from the Western mob.

October 4, 1868.-General mourning throughout New England this day, and crape to be worn for six months, for the death of the good and great Benj. F. Butler, who died last evening in Sing Sing prison, of cancer of the heart and lower bowels. He was imprisoned falsely for theft. Four negro females in various parts of Massachusetts will commit suicide for grief over this beloved man.

The friend who heard or says he heard "J. N." make the above prediction, adds that "J. N." declares that 1868 will be a very bad year for crops and finance, and that he sees no end to "the pressure." -Dr. Bagby.

In the Church of England there are 1500 clergymen whose incomes, as rec-tors or vicats, is under \$750 per annum; there are some curates who starve on half that sum, and there is a society in London which gathers cast-off clothes for poor clergymen and their families. On the other side of the account, it appears that the Primate of England has \$75,000; the sees of York and London have each \$50,000; Durham has a revenue of \$49,000; Winchester, \$35,000; Ely. \$27,750, and of the reminder of the ops nine have \$25,000, seven have 22,500, and six have \$21,000.

Sour medical students, in Galveston, amused themselves by throwing pieces of some bodies they were dissecting at persons in the street below; one man objected to being hit by a piece of a recently decessed friend, and the poor students were obliged to stop their inno-

Four Regrees Strip a White Man in Geor-gra, Tie Him Up and Give Him Seventy-five Leshes.

From the Savannah Republican, 24th.] We are indebted to a friend conversant We are indebted to a friend conversant with the facts for particulars of a deed startling and unprecedented as it is true. On Wednesday a bloody murder was discovered to have been committed in Effingham county, the facts of which are not positively known; but enough is conjectured, and circumstantially proven, to show that it was one of the most brutal and fearful deeds on record.

As the tale is told, on the 24th of last month a white man entirely unknown

month a white man, entirely unknown and supposed to be a foreigner, went to the cabin of a negro, near the Augusta road, seventeen miles from the city, drew out the staple which held the padlock, and entered the place and stole a half peck of ground peas. He was caught by the owner of the cabin, who, in company with three others, stripped the man, then tied him to a tree, and with a whip gave him seventy-five lashes upon his bare back and then turned the suffering victim

But not yet had he escaped from their hellish vengeance. The spirit which could inflict a punishment so severe for so light an offense was not yet satisfied. The life of the man alone could gratify the barbarians, and compensate for the attempt to steal a few ground peas from Nothing was said about the matter

until Wednesday last, when some negroes, who were prowling about a swamp, suddenly had revealed to their gaze a sickening and fearful sight. There, in the swamp, up to that time hidden from mortal sight, lay the body of a white man-or rather the remains of the body. For terrible as had been the fate of the poor unfortunate, the condition of the body was still more awful. Birds of illomen, the buzzard and the carrion crow, had discovered it, and satisted their filthy appetites upon the poor murdered remains of humanity. The fiesh upon the head and part of the body was eaten away. The negroes gathered up what was left of the body and carried it out of the swamp, and gave notice of their dis-covery, and a coroner's jury was called to investigate the matter. There were two bullet wounds in the head—one in the back part, the other in the side. When the negroes lifted the body up, the bullet in the back part of the head dropped out.

The body was found about a mile from where the whipping occurred. There was just enough of the flesh of the back still attached to the extremities of the body for the marks to be seen that the remains were those of the man who had been whipped. There on the flesh were plainly and distinctly visible the marks of the lash; the welts raised by the fierce blows struck by stalwart negroes. It is generally be lieved that it is the same person, and the natural conclusion is that after tormenting their victim, these barbarous savages erminated his existence.

Something More of the Man-Woman Story. To the Editor of the Cincinnati Commercial:

Having noticed in the Commercial of the 12th instant, under the above cap-tion, a highly incredible story, copied from the LaCrosse (Wis.) Democrat, pertaining to a person whose sex, it was claimed, was changed at the age of puberty from that of a female to the male of a respectable (?) journal, ("Brick" Pomeroy s paper), led me to address the postmaster of the town where this remarkable freak of nature was said to have occurred for information upon the subject. The following response from the postmistress of the town of Brodhead, although not scientifically explaining the question of "sex" pertaining to the

individual under discussion, is sufficiently suggestive to enable one to draw a tolerably correct conclusion there-Mr. Burnham, so-called, was probably born a hermaphrodite (belonging to neither sex), and was assigned by the parents to the female department of the family, but, on attaining the age of maturity, the change of the feminine voice and the grewing of a "crop of whiskers," instituted a predominance of the male gen-der, whereupon Mrs. Powell donned male attire, and changed her relations from that of a wife to a husband, so-called.

The story of said individual having been first a mother and then a father, it will be seen by the accompanying note of the postmistress, is without foundation, as was to have been expected.

BRODHEAD, Wis., January 1, 1868, SIR: The story you wish information about is partly true. Ellen Burnham was married as a woman. I attended her wedding party. She lived two or three years in that relation; then changed her clothing, lived single a year or two, then married a lady of my acquaintance. I understand they live happily together. He never was father or mother. They were some of the first people of ou town. His father was a physician, and a very fine man.

Yours, respectfully, MRS. ELEANOR H. CLINTON, Postmistress. P. S .- The young lady was the music teacher of his present wife,

Congressman Julian as a Fighting Man. Mack, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, in one of his last letters gets off the following:

The peace of Washington was somewhat ruffled the other day by the hostile words that passed between Julian, of In-diana, and Chauler, of New York. Chan-ler had called Julian a coward, or alluded to some of his remarks as cowardly, and, after the interchange of a few further compliments, Julian promised to settle the matter outside of the House. I thought, of course, that this meant an immediate fight. I had heard something of the valor of both parties, and was fully prepared for something deadly as the result. As soon as I heard of what had occurred in the House I started for the Capitol, expecting every moment to hear the report of pistols, or to see one of the parties run up the avenue as if the devil was at his heels, I did not know which. Judge of my surprise when, within two squares of the Capitol, I saw the valorous G. Washington J. walking along, linked arm in arm—with a lady. The wretched Chanler had been foiled in his diabolical intent of a sudden and unexpected assault upon Julian, after the manner of Sol. Meredith. G. W. J. had frustrated his hellish designs by sending for a protector. Who would have thought him so "cunning o'

The New International Postal Law. The new international postal law went into effect on the 1st inst. Its rates of postage will be a matter of interest to

cents; same charge for each additional half ounce, or fraction thereof.

in addition to the deficient postage, be subject to a fine of five cents, to be col-

subject to a fine, the amount of which shall be fixed and collected by the British postoffice.

Newspapers, two cents each. 5. Books, packets (including printed paper of all kinds), maps, plans, prints, 6. Patterns and samples of merchancents per four ounces or fraction of four

prepaid by postage stamps affixed out-side the packet or its cover. If not so prepaid, the packet cannot be forwarded.
To France, the postage on single letters not exceeding one fourth ounce in

fraction thereof. Prepayment optional Newspapers, two cents each, prepaid.
Letters to Belgium, via England, 15
cents per single rate of 5 grammes; prepayment optional. On newspapers, four
cents each, if not exceeding four ounces EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD.

The Past.

The Nashville Union and Dispatch in speaking of what Clay, Webster and Calhoun would now do were they alive,

and equal!

After a very exciting contest in Fremont county, Ohio, Hon. Fred. Rector, the Democratic candidate for the Legislature, to fill a vacancy, was elected by one hundred majority—a heavy gain. Friday of last week, at the municipal election hald at Princeton, Ill., the entire Democratic ticket was elected by one

ship of Princeton the Democratic majority was two hundred and eighty. A New Hampshire correspondent of the Boston Advertiser (Radical) substantially gives up the State. He says the Democrats are wide awake, and that many causes "have tended to elevate their spirits." He admits that many of Democratic antecedents, who have

been "temporarily absent," will vote for Sinclair in March. That sagacious old rat, Thurlow Weed, utters the following prophetic truth:
"Six months ago the Republican party was so strong that General Grant could not have been overloaded. He was then able to carry any burden. But it is different now. We shall need all our strength to elect him."

Ohio, Kansas, and nearly all the States, restricted negro suffrage to white citi-citizens, and denied the ballot to the negro, measures have been taken in the House of Representatives at Washington to force the odious measure upon the people of the Territory against their will and consent. This has been done upon the motion of Mr. Clark, of Kansas, whose State, last fall, by a large majority, did the same thing that Montana is charged with-voted down negro suffrage. Thus, it seems, that not only must the so-called disloyal States of the South be compelled to accept negro suffrage, but Congress is determined to cram it down the throats of the people of the Northern States. We suppose Ohio will be the next punished bo the body of usurpers and bigots at Washington!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The One-man-power Reconstruction Bill. Speaking of Gen. Cary's vote against the new reconstruction outrage, vesting all power in Geu. Grant, the Cincinnati Commercial (trimming Radical) says:

It is due General Cary to say that his short speech was not well answered, and that, though the Republicans of the House, acting as usual under caucus servitude, unanimously voted for the bill to make the General of the army, instead of the Chief Magistrate, the executor of the laws of Congress, we are of opinion that nine out of ten of the Republicans in Ohio approve his vote against the

many of our foreign-born citizens, and we accordingly give them as follows:

1. Postage on single letters, not ex-ceeding half an ounce in weight, twelve

2. All letters insufficiently paid or wholly unpaid, received in the United States from the United Kingdom, shall,

lected on delivery.

3. All letters insufficiently paid or wholly unpaid, received in the United Kingdom from the United States, shall, in addition to the deficient postage, be

engravings, drawings, photographs, lith-ographs, sheets of music, etc., six cents per four ounces or fraction of four ounces. dise (including seeds and grain), eight

ounces. 7. The above charges must be fully

UNDERTAKERS weight is 15 cents; same charge for every additional one-fourth ounce or

in weight. To Germany, the same as to Belgium.

It is indeed enough to make one shed tears of blood to think of what we were and what we are. The following touching paragraph, from the Dyersburg Gazette, recalls the thought:

takes our memory back to other and better days, when the statesmanship of these giant minds was the bulwark of that freedom which made our once beautiful Columbia the belle of the society of na-tions and brought the noble and the great of every land to her feet. But this was before debased puritanism and ignorant radicalism had usurped seats in our National Congress to pass odious and unjust laws, arraying one class of people in bitter hostility against the other; this was when the "stars and stripes" were alike dear to the people of the North and the South, as the common property of the nation; this was in the honest days of our republic, when all admitted that Southern valor and Southern genius had done quite as much to make our nation the pride of Americans and the envy
of the world as had the valor and
genius of any other section—then
we never dreamed that Radical ignorance, guided by fanatical hatred,
would so soon make the star-spangled banner the winding-sheet of a nation's hopes! Ab, how we loved that emblem T. MANY'S CHURCH (EPISCOPAL).

THIRTY-FIVE persons died in Chicago, Poolar street, near Alabama.

The American people certainly have an interest in seeing that labor is not robbed tors. 206 Front street.

de. We understand what we are about. The American people certainly have an interest in seeing that labor is not robbed to five ty, only the disfranchised decircumstantially detailed by the editor scendants of those gallant men who. scendants of those gallant men who, with Jackson, fought for its glory, can tell! Clay, Webster and Calhoun! We We Two Miles South of Memphis, on the Horn revere the names, for they tell us of a time when we had a country, before whose tribunals all white men were free

The Conservative Reaction.

hundred and sixty majority. Last year the place gave one hundred Jacobin ma-jority, making a Democratic gain of two hundred and sixty votes. In the town-

Forcing Negro Suffrage upon Montana The Territory of Montana having, like

A PARISIAN actress recently appeared at the Porte St. Martin Theater robed in a balo of electric light, and so little else that even the Frenchmen hissed her.

WANTED. EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT THEY

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS,

Of superior quality,

CHEAPER, at No. 41 Mouroe street, MEMPHIS, TENN.,

than at any other house in the city. Glazed Sash, of all sizes, always on hand.

C. B. WARREN.

(Formerly of the firm of Quackenbush a Warren, No. 57 Madison street.)

WM. DEAN & CO., CHOICE GROCERIES, TEAS PROVISIONS.

RALEICH SPRINGS. UNDERTAKERS. W. B. CORNELIUS. GRAND SPECIAL SCHEME J. H. MCCAPPREY. " MCCAFFREY & CORNELIUS,

- GENERAL -

-AND-

NO. 300 SECOND ST., NEAR MONROE,

MEMPHIS, :::: TENNESSEE.

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS AND

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

UNDERTAKERS

NO. 37 UNION STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Old Stand of J. & M. Flaherty.

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JOHN TRENT & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

Successors to DR. S. M. WHEATON.

WEARE PREPARED TO FILL ORDERS
for every description of Fruit, Flowers, and Ornamental Trees, Grape and Strawberry Vines and Hot House Plants, Roses, etc., etc. Our stock is made up of the best selections which can be gotten up, in Europe or America. We salicit correspondence from all who purchase trees in large or small quantities, or any who wish to adorn their places with choice and rare Flowers and Shrubs.

First-class Landscape Gardener.
Flowers for Bouquets and Wreaths always on hand.

hand.

**E Descriptive Catalogues, with prices and all necessary information, will be turnished by applying personally or by letter to 57-134

JOHN TRENT & CO.

LUMBER, LATHS,

-AND)-

600,000 feet Cypress Lumber;

300,000 Laths and Shingles.

HAVE ON HAND AND AM CONSTANTly sawing a full supply of Cypress and Poplar Lumber of all dimensions, Laths and Shingles; and am prepared to fill orders on short
notice, at LOWEST CASH PRICES,

FMIL and Lumber Yard on Wo rive
immediately north of Bayou Gayoso.

Traves—CASH

WOOD.

300 cords dry wood, at \$2 50 per M-134 venable's saw mill.

Bricklaying.

I P YOU WANT A STEAM-BOILER, A bitchen range or a grate set, or a bread oven built, or flues remodelled so so to prevent smoking, a cistorn built or renaired, at brick work of any kind leave year order at 10 Main street, or at JOINER & KIRKL MY 78, 38 Monroast, or call upon (152) THOS. CUBBINS.

G. M. VENABLE.

200,000 " Poplar

TERMS-CASH.

JOHN TRENT.

WADDY THOMPSON.

NO. 129.

Raleigh Mineral Springs,

PERRUARY 15TH. 3868'

UNDER THE DIRECT AUSPICES OF

Directors : N. CORONNA, Pres't German National Bank JOHN S. TOOF, of Toof, Phillips & Co.; W. L. STEWART, late of W. L. Stewart Bros.

R. R PITTMAN, of R. R. Pit man & Co. :

GEO. H. LEGUERE, of Ward & LeGuere.

N. COBONNA, Treasurer.

F. Y. ROCKETT, Financial Secretar

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NUMBER OF PRIZES, 25 !

A Fortune or a Homestead for 85

CERTIFICATES, 85 EACH

Which amount has recently been offered f the Springs and Grounds immediately sur

Capital Prize Valued at \$20.00

PRIZE No. 1.—The celebrated RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS, situated on the confines of Kaleigh, late county seat of Shelby county, Tenu, nine miles northeast of Memphis, and two miles from Wells' station, on the Memphis and Louisville railroad. These Springs are six in number, of various mineral and medicinal qualities, and are visited every Summer by thousands of teakers of health and pleasure, from all quarters of the country. They are within a few stees of the village of Raleigh, in a beautiful valley, and also within a few hundred feet of Welf river, which wind a ground the base of the eminerace on which the Raisigh, in a beautiful valley, and alse within a few hundred feet of Wolf river, which wind a around the base of the eminence on which the village of Raisigh is situated, and supplies into the "Fisher of Waters" at Memphis. Numerous remarkable cures of various diseases have been experienced by sojourners at this healthinspiring retreat, and the present proprietor. Col. J. M. Coleman, can produce hundreds of certificates of cures in cases which had been entirely given over by medical skill. The ground surrounding the Springs, and in fact the entire village of Raisigh, rises to an entinence of pure air, and is as remarkable for its healthings as beauty of location. The Springs are in fine order, never failing, and are designated as follows:

Marble Spring,

Marble Spring. Box Spring, Magnolia Spring, Arsente Spring, Sulphur Spring,

Freestone Spring

The place has never been visited by epidemic of any kind, and peculiarly characteristic of its healthfulness is the longevity of the inhabitants. The oldest citizens of Shelby county are residents of Haleigh.

The Springs are as much resorted to by pleasure-seckers as by invalids, owing to beauty of seenery and various artificial as well as natural attrections. Connected with the Springs are a Pavilion, Ludies' Bowling Alley, Rustic Arberts, Reading Saloon, Gents' Bowling Alley, Saloon, Billiard Room, Gymnasiums, Refreshment Tables, etc., while Wolf river affords excellent Boating and Fishins.

The ground accompanying the Springs, in the above scheme and included in the First Prive, is fifteen acres in extant, overlooking the valley, and affords, in addition to a marnificent site for a grand hotel and other buildings, spiendid facilities for a park, promenades, etc. An analysis of the several Springs, by distinguished medical men, shows that they are unsurpassed in mineral and curative properties by any in the United States. There is no reason then why Raleigh should not become as famous as Saratosa, Sharon or Le sanon, and as largely patronized. It needs only capital and enterprise to accomplish this end.

A charter is before the State Legislature for the incorporation of the Springs, and a movement has been inaugurared looking to direct rail communication with Memphis.

For this prize, \$20,000 was recently offered, which was declined, in order that the above scheme may be fully carried out.

PRIZE No. 2.—The elemnic COUNTRY MANSION HOUSE AND LOT a ESIDENCE of Col. J. M. Coleman is within a few par so it the Springs. The house is in first class order, contains ten rooms, and is beautifully embowered in shrubbery. The lot is well femous and affords all necessary outhouses, cistarns, etc. It is midway between the village and Sprine Valley, on the main promenade. Value, \$5000.

PRIZE No. 3 .- ONE THOUSAND DOL-PRIZE No. 4 to 25.—TWENTY-TWO COTTAGE LOTS, valued at \$25 each. These lots are a portion of the village of Raivigh, delightfully situated, all fronting on thoroughfares, and will be drawn with the understanding that the winners shall have free access at all times to the Springs and belongings.

Details of the Brawing.

Six thousand and seven hundred tickets, representing the certificates issued, will be placed in one wheel, and the same number of blanks, including twenty-five inserties with the names of the p-eminus, will be placed in another. From these wheels tickets will be drawn at the same time, and the number drawn will take the premium drawn simultaneously.

All menors received upon the sale of these chares will be placed in the German National Bank of Mempais, and will remain there to the credit of the Association until the drawing takes place.

References:

C. F. Chamberlain & Co., B. Loewenstein & Bros., Rice, Stix & Co., B. Babb, G. Falls, E. M. Apperson & Co., O. C. Bosna & Co. NOTICE.—Persons ordering Certificates by mail can send greenbacks to the amount of five dollars in registered letters, and postoffice or other drafts, payable in our order for larger amounts, at our risk, with address of town, councy and State carefully written.

All orders for certificates, and communications should be addressed to F. ROCKETT,

Financial secretary.

At Phoesis Mutual Ins. Co., Bathai Block, 286 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. 116-7

